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Intimations.

One of the most prominent Medical men of China said:

"Where Bear Brand Milk is Known, the public will have no further complaint as to their milk supply."

For Sale at
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,
THE MUTUAL STORES,
 and all its BRANCHES.
A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.,
 and the Agents—
F. BLACKHEAD & Co.

X THE CITY OF PARIS,
PARISIAN DRESSMAKERS AND COURT MILLINERS,
2, PEDDER STREET, MADAME FLINT, MANAGERS.

LADIES COME AND SEE **25,000 FRANCS WORTH OF**
NEW GOODS.

OUR PRICES DEFY COMPETITION.

CHAMPAGNE.
G. H. MUMM & CO.

THE MOST POPULAR WINE
Can be had in the following qualities:
EXTRA DRY (Gout Americain).
BRUT (Cordon Rouge).

Sales in the United States exceed the total of all other Brands.
Served in all Clubs and First-class Hotels, and obtainable at all Wine Merchants in the Colony, and from Shewan, Tomes & Co., sole agents.

Hotels.

TIFFIN

SERVED ESPECIALLY FOR BUSINESS-MEN
AT THE
CONNAUGHT HOTEL,
1.00 to 2.00 o'clock.

A SPECIAL SUNDAY DINNER will hereafter, be served at 7.30 P.M. at the CONNAUGHT HOTEL music by the CALCUTTA STRING BAND.

CHEAP MONTHLY RATES. 1740
HONGKONG HOTEL

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Night!

A. F. DAVIES,
Manager. [26]

Hongkong, 21st June, 1907.

VICTORIA HOTEL, (TELEGRAMS—VICTORIA—SHAMÉEN), SHAMÉEN, CANTON, ON THE BRITISH CONCESSION. H. HAYNES <i>Manager.</i>	MACAO HOTEL, (TELEGRAMS—FARMER—MACAO). MACAO, CHINA, IN THE CENTRE OF THE PRAIA GRANDE. Capt. T. AUSTIN, <i>Manager.</i>
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**BOTH HOTELS ELECTRICALLY LIGHTED AND UNDER EXPERIENCED
EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.**

EVERY COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE FOR RESIDENTS AND
TOURISTS.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN
 PLUNKET'S GAR, the FRANK, near the TRAM TERMINUS, TA. 80
 For Terms, &c., apply to the
MANAGER

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM,"	2,363 tons	Captain H. D. Jones.
"POWAN,"	2,338 "	" H. I. Black.
"FATSHAN,"	2,360 "	" C. V. Lloyd (At Dock).
"KINSHAN,"	1,995 "	" B. Branch.
"HEUNGSHAN,"	1,998 "	" R. D. Thomas.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sundays excepted), to P.M. (Sundays excepted).

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M. and 5 P.M. (Sundays excepted). The S.S. "POWAN" will leave Hongkong every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9.30 P.M. from Company's Wharf, returning from Canton every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 3 P.M.

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin Accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI-AN,"	1,651 tons	Captain W. A. Valentine.
"SUI-TAI,"	1,651 "	" G. F. Morrison.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week-days at 8 A.M. from QUEEN'S STREET WHARF WEST, (except Mondays from DOUGLAS WHARF) and at 2 P.M. from the COMPANY'S WHARF.

On Sundays Special Cheap Excursions leaving Hongkong at 9 A.M. from DOUGLAS WHARF and from Macao at 5 P.M.

The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's wharf.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN,"	2,319 tons	Captain W. Reynolds (In Dock).
"SUI-TAI,"	1,651 "	" G. F. Morrison.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 9 P.M.

Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K. C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD. AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM,"	1,588 tons	Captain S. Bell Smith.
"NANNING,"	1,588 "	" Mackinnon.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
Hotel Mansions, (First Floor), opposite the Hongkong Hotel.
Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 31st October, 1907.

WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

THE Steamers "LINTAN" and "SAN-UI" SAIL FROM HONGKONG TWICE A WEEK AND COMPLETE THE ROUND TRIP IN 6 DAYS. These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted Throughout by Electricity.

A TRIP ON THE WEST RIVER IS PARTICULARLY REFRESHING AND EXHILARATING DURING THE HOT WEATHER.

For further information apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS,
WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. COMPANIES.

Hongkong, 9th August, 1907.

IMPERIAL BREWING COMPANY, LIMITED.

PURE CREAM BEER.

For samples and prices please apply to

WINE GROWERS SUPPLY CO.
BARRETTO & CO.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd October, 1907.

REGULAR HONGKONG-CANTON LINE OF STEAMERS

OF THE

COMPAGNIE FRANCAISE DES INDES ET DE L'EXTREME ORIENT.

S.S. "PAUL BEAU,"	1,900 tons, 14 knots.
S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN,"	1,900 tons, 14 knots.

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line. Departure from Hongkong at 9.30 P.M. (Sundays excepted). Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine. The Company's Wharf is at the end of Wing Lok Street (Tram Station). Canton Agents—Messrs. E. Pasquet & Co.

For further particulars, please apply to—
BARRETTO & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1907.

Hotel.

KOWLOON HOTEL, HONGKONG.

NEEDS NO ADVERTISING.

World-Wide Reputation. The only First-class Hotel in Kowloon. Most Charming and Popular Resort in the Colony. Electric Lights, Fans and Call Bells. Bath Rooms attached to Each Room.

Telegraphic Address: "CHEF" HONGKONG. Telephone No. K4.

Unrivalled for Comfort and Cuisine. Thoroughly Up to Date with Every Modern Luxury. Billiards and Bowling Alleys. Moderate Terms and No Extras. Modern Management.

O. E. OWEN,
Proprietor.

Intimation.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft., bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft., bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 378, 506, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt.

Liebers, Scotts, A. I. and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"PRINZ ST. ALICE" Capt. G. Rott	TUESDAY, 5th Nov., 1907.
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and HAMBURG	"ROON" Capt. G. Meibers	WEDNESDAY, Noon, 6th Nov., 1907.
MANILA, NEWGUINEA, SAMAR, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"PRINZ WALDEMAR" Capt. W. v. Senden	THURSDAY, Noon, 7th Nov., 1907.
YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"PRINZ SIGISMUND" Capt. D. Lenz	About FRIDAY, the 15th Nov., 1907.
KUDAT and SANDAKAN	"BORNEO" Capt. F. Sembill	Beginning of Nov., 1907.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 24th October, 1907.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN

REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Steamer.	From	Expected on or about	Will leave for	On or about
TJIPANAS	JAVA	First half Nov.	JAVA PORTS	Second half Nov.
TJIMAH	JAPAN	First half Nov.	JAVA PORTS	First half Nov.
TJILIWONG	JAVA	First half Nov.	JAPAN	First half Nov.
TJILATJAP	JAPAN	Second half Nov.	JAVA PORTS	Second half Nov.
TJIBODAS	JAPAN	Second half Nov.	JAVA PORTS	Second half Nov.
TJIKINI	JAVA	First half Dec.	JAPAN	First half Nov.

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherland India Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 375,

YORK BUILDINGS, 1st floor, Hongkong, 24th October, 1907.

Dentistry.

TSIN TING.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

STUDIO at No. 14, D'AGUILAR STREET.

REASONABLE FEE.

Consultation Free. Hongkong, 10th June, 1904.

Dr. M. H. CHAUN, THE LATEST METHOD

of the AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY 35, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A. Hongkong, 16th April, 1905.

THRILLING RESCUE FROM WHARF.

CREW IN THE RIGGS FOR 48 HOURS.

After 48 hours of suffering and agonising suspense, most of the crew of the French ship, Leon XIII., which was wrecked on the Co. Clare coast, were landed yesterday, reports the Morning Leader of 4th inst.

There was very little moderation of the storm during Wednesday night while the 33 men clung to the wave-swept rigging, and the anxious watchers ashore feared the barque would go to pieces before dawn.

No one living near the place went to bed that night. To give some solace and encouragement to the helpless crew, the people lit beacon fires on the headlands and projecting rocks as an assurance that friendly eyes were watching, and friendly hands were ready to give relief as soon as possible.

ATTEMPT TO HELP AT DAWN.

Daybreak showed that the doomed vessel still held together, and the French sailors could be seen moving about, watching for any chance of escape.

At an early hour the coastguard lifeboat and a number of the peculiar canoes, or canvas-covered boats, belonging to the local fishermen, put off.

The wind and waves had by then moderated a little, but the would-be rescuers had to put back.

Meanwhile it was learned with satisfaction that the Commander-in-chief of the Atlantic Fleet had, on receipt of a telegram from the Senior Naval Officer at Queenstown, dispatched H.M.S. Arrogant to render any assistance possible.

The steamer Derrymore Castle was also sent with the Fenit lifeboat in tow, and a supply of refreshments.

Renewed efforts were made during the morning to bring off the shipwrecked men. The coastguard boat put out in vain, and one man was swept overboard. He was saved with the greatest difficulty.

NO ROCKET APPARATUS.

Capt. Hales, the divisional officer of coastguards, who was in command of the rescuers, had to confess reluctantly that he could do nothing with his small boat and that, not being in possession of a rocket apparatus, he was practically powerless.

The attention of the huge crowd on the shore and rocks was attracted by a commotion on the wreck, and before long it was seen that the French crew were constructing a raft. At noon it was launched, but was instantly sucked under the ship.

Fortunately there were ropes attached to it, and it was drawn on board again. The second launch was more successful. Everyone on shore, a quarter of a mile away, was eagerly watching the thrilling scene, and a cheer went up when it was seen that two men were standing on the raft.

Every moment the helpless spectators expected to see the men engulfed, but the raft topped every wave, and drifted shorewards. Canoes were put out to meet them, and amid a scene of wild enthusiasm, the two French sailors were taken into the canoes and safely landed.

AN EXCITING MOMENT.

Four canoes immediately put off in the hope that other rafts would be tynched, but the enterprise almost ended fatally.

One of the little boats, in attempting to take on board a sailor who was swimming ashore, was capsized, and all the occupants were thrown into the surf.

The women on land started to wail piteously as they saw the men struggling in the sea, and for a time it was feared that they would be drowned. The lifeboat, with the Coastguards and some local volunteers, however, immediately went to the rescue, and managed to pick up the crew of the upturned canoe and the French sailor who was pluckily endeavouring to swim to the shore.

COURAGEOUS FISHERMEN.

The rescue was vociferously cheered by the crowd along the shore, and the crew of the canoe that had been submerged again tried to reach the Frenchmen.

The number of the rescued was brought up, during the afternoon to 13; the work was of a most perilous nature, and in some instances the fishermen found it impossible to take the men on board from the rafts, being compelled to hold them astern until the beach was reached.

In the evening nine men were still on board, but it was thought that their rescue would be effected.

CAPTAIN'S LEG BROKEN.

The ship itself is expected to become a total wreck.

The rescued have been comfortably attended to at Tally's Hotel, and by Mr. and Mrs. Smith, who supplied blankets, hot coffee, and brandy.

The rescued men state that Capt. Lucas, the master of the vessel, had his leg broken when he was struck by a heavy sea soon after the vessel got on the rocks. The crew had been fasting since Tuesday morning, being unable to reach their provisions. The captain was still on board.

SWATOW DRAWN WORK COMPANY.

38, WELLINGTON STREET.

Dealers in all kind of

HAND-MADE DRAWN CHINESE LINEN, GRASS CLOTH, &c.,

all of the best quality.

ALSO

SWATOW BEST FEWTER-WARE.

CANTON EMBROIDERY and CHINESE LACES.

all from the best French patterns.

HONGKONG and SWATOW.

Hongkong, 19th October, 1907.

Consignees.

"BARBER" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "MONTROSE."

FROM NEW YORK AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the Wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 30th instant will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 30th instant, or they will not be recognized. All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 30th instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1907.

S.S. "TOKIN."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London or a Chartered Steamer, in connection with above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasures and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before 5 P.M. TO-DAY, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Underwriter. Goods remaining undelivered after MONDAY, the 4th November, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges. All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 4th November, or they will not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined on MONDAY, the 4th November, at 3 P.M. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1907.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN, IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship "PRINZ LUDWIG," having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasures and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before MONDAY, the 18th of October, at 5 P.M. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 4th of November, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 4th of November, at 9.30 A.M. All Claims, must reach us before the 8th of November, or they will not be recognized. No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Underwriter.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1907.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI.

THE Steamship "ARRATOON APCAR," having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods, will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Underwriter.

DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1907.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "LIGATING," having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed at once, at Consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after 2 P.M. of the 31st instant, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of their Goods from alongside, such Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Underwriter.

DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 29th October, 1907.

LEE YEE

HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND

CIGARS, CIGARETTES

AND

TO LET REQUISITES

FOR SALE.

17, D'AGUILAR STREET, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1907.

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITEDE
WATSON'S
CELEBRATED
BLEND.

VERY OLD LIQUEUR

SCOTCH
WHISKY.
A PURE MALT
WHISKYor
GENUINE AGE
VERY FINE
AND
MELLOW.

Per Case - - - \$15.00

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 12th October, 1907.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1907.

IS THE LAW UNJUST?

Whatever benefits the majority of those who have studied the new Ordinance restricting the imposition of the stocks on convicted prisoners may have expected to accrue, it seems evident that the amended law as administered is calculated to do more harm than good unless its provisions are interpreted in another light. The Ordinance, good or bad, as it stands—and we fancy there is comparatively little to say in its favour—lays it down that Chinese prisoners found guilty of crimes punishable by imprisonment without the option of a fine may in addition be sentenced to four hours' exposure in the stocks. The idea is, of course, that those convicted of petty offences shall not suffer the disgrace and subsequent loss of character which the sentence of the stocks carries with it, particularly in the case of those who have made a trifling slip against the law. But those offences which in the past permitted the Magistrates to sentence prisoners to public denunciation also meant implied banishment at the end of the term of their incarceration. We have nothing to say against that, for that is beside the question. The point is that now it appears to be considered that all prisoners (who are Chinese subjects) sentenced to the shortest terms of simple imprisonment shall be banished on the expiration of their sentence. Now, we are told, the Magistrates are most humane officials, who are full of the bowels of compassion for those who have either unwittingly, or for simple, understandable reasons, contravened the law, with the result that in passing judgment they take into account the future of the prisoners who come before them. That is all very well in its way, and it is a characteristic which is worthy of the occupants of the magisterial bench. But, as it works out, it means that many who are not necessarily habitual offenders, or whose delinquencies are not worthy of banishment, cannot receive that punishment which fits their offences, unless the judge goes against the grain of his own opinion. For example a matter of a fortnight's sojourn in goal might have the effect of reforming the petty offender, but in that case, we understand, the accused is practically certain to be banished; and there are many conceivable conditions which would render such a penalty altogether excessive. We may take it for granted that the average prisoner who is

compulsorily retired from society for a period of one or two weeks is not quite a hardened criminal, is not burdened with a record of previous convictions, and may not prove absolutely inimical to the Colony's best interests. It is unnecessary to cite instances which prove our argument, for they are common to everyday experience. And the Magistrates, having at times no option but to sentence a prisoner to imprisonment—and banishment—seem inclined to take the more lenient course of dismissing the small offender with a caution. That means to say that many who are actually deserving of a certain degree of punishment are practically pardoned, because if they have to suffer the full measure of their offence they will have to be expelled from the Colony. Those who expressed themselves in favour of the amendment to the Stocks Ordinance, and that includes a notable majority of the intelligent and thinking portion of the community, never suggested that crime should go unrewarded. The idea was that those of the native community who had infringed the minor laws of the Colony, but still retained the personal regard of their friends, should not be exposed to the ribald ridicule of loafers, who are infinitely less valuable to the Colony but have managed to evade the meshes of the Magistracy. If that amendment to the Stocks Ordinance is to mean the enforcement of the order of banishment against all who enter the portals of the goal even for twenty-four hours—and we are credibly informed that is what it is coming to—then the new order of things will be much worse than the old. For the Magistrates, being disposed to clemency and finding themselves without weapons to enable even-handed justice to be meted out, will frequently allow convicted prisoners to go unpunished rather than call in the harsh decree of banishment. The law may be an ass, but it is not necessarily vindictive nor consciously unjust. We do not believe that many will envy the Magistrates in their present position, for they must be swayed in every case, which is followed by a conviction, by the difficult question whether a prisoner who has done nothing seriously wrong should be rendered liable to banishment or should be let off with a caution. We certainly do not want to see known scamps allowed to roam at large over the Colony through a mistaken idea of mercy, but, again, it would be improper and absurd to expel those whose offence is trivial to the point of foolishness. From what we can gather the latter is the interpretation given at the Magistracy at the present time as the result of the altered conditions. Where a convicted person was formerly sentenced to a day's or a week's imprisonment and came out to rehabilitate himself in the Colony, it now means that because that person has been behind the prison bars for a single day under a sentence of simple imprisonment, he will be banished as a matter of course. Such an interpretation of the law is ridiculous and harmful to the Colony, and if things are as we have been led to state they should be remedied without delay.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Earl of Crawford is shortly proceeding for a prolonged cruise in the East, on board his yacht *Valhalla*.

The P. and O. Company's s.s. *Syria*, which left London on 28th ult., took specie in coin silver for Singapore to the value of £1,875.

The three hundred and thirty-fifth case of plague which has occurred in the Colony since the beginning of the year was reported to-day.

A batch of thirty-nine deportees landed in the Colony, from Singapore, this morning, by the steamer *Fort Moh*. They were on arrival taken charge of by the police and shipped to their homes.

TO-MORROW, Friday, November 1st, being All Saints Day there will be celebrations at the Holy Communion in St. John's Cathedral at 8 a.m. and at 11.30 a.m. Matins and Litany will be said at 11 a.m.

At the Carlton the presence of a Chinese lady, Mr. Yuan, in the restaurant has attracted a good deal of attention. She was with her husband, and wore the usual Chinese dress, with the addition of a white straw hat with daisies in it.

CAPTAIN C. E. Royal Garrison Artillery, who, as already announced, has been transferred from the 4th Company, Dover, to the Hongkong Garrison for duty here, has been placed in charge of the artillery drafts for the same station.

Miss Isabelle Sisson, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Sisson, of 46, Grosvenor-place, was married on 3rd inst. to Mr. Arthur Humphreys-Owen, only son of the late Mr. Humphreys-Owen, M.P. for Montgomeryshire of Glasnevin, co. Montgomery.

SUB-LIEUTENANTS R. G. M. D. Hunt and Rog. V. de Halbert, serving respectively on the cruiser *Kin*, *Alfred* (flagship) and the destroyer *Vivago*, on the China Station, have been promoted lieutenants, and re-appointed to the same ships in lieu of sub-lieutenants.

The directors of Reuters' Telegram Company, Limited, have declared an interim dividend of 4s. per share, being at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, free of income-tax, for the half-year ended June 30.

On recommissioning, Commander T. Danreuther has been re-appointed to the cruiser *Kent* on the China Station, and Lieutenant H. W. C. Hughes has been appointed navigating officer of the same cruiser, and Sub-Lieutenant R. D. B. Haddon joins the flagship *King Alfred*.

MAJOR D. F. H. Logan, Royal Garrison Artillery, and Lieutenants E. Wodehouse and C. R. Shannon, Royal Engineers, have been placed on duty with the draft which the 4th Battalion Middlesex Regiment, London, is preparing to join the 3rd Battalion at Hongkong. The draft will embark on s.s. *Stella* at Southampton to-day.

At a meeting at the Mansion House on 1st inst. a scheme which will require £100,000, was submitted for saving Crosby Hall. The proposal is to offer the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, the present owners, another site in Bishopsgate, and a committee was appointed to endeavour to carry out the scheme.

At the annual general meeting of the Royal Society of Medicine held in the Lecture room of the Institute, on Wednesday last, the following officers were elected for the coming session: Chairman, Mr. T. L. Perkins; committee, Dr. Clark, Mr. A. H. Ough, Mr. A. F. Samy, Mr. R. Hemmings; hon. secretary, Mr. E. Ralph; hon. assistant secretary, Mr. Alfred Carter; hon. treasurer, Mr. W. H. Woolley.

The promoting committee of the Japan Steamship Company has at last agreed to wind up the concern, and a general meeting of the shareholders will be called shortly to consider the proposal. The first call on the shares, £35 each, has now been paid on about 30,000 shares, and this amount will be returned to the shareholders, all the promoting expenses so far incurred being borne by the promoters.

At the Supreme Court, this morning, Mr. O. D. Thomson applied for a warrant for the arrest of one Li Wing, of the Tung On firm, a debtor, who was ordered to appear in Court to-day for public examination, but who when the Bankruptcy Court opened had not put in an appearance. Mr. J. H. Kemp, the Official Receiver, informed Mr. Justice Wise that Li Wing had admitted he was a partner in the Tung On firm. His Lordship granted the warrant.

LAM TSUN, a ricksha coolie, residing in a coolie house at 14, Sai On Lane, was called upon to answer charges of theft and disorderly behaviour at the Police Court, this morning. It was alleged that accused last night removed a brass nut from the wheel of a private vehicle belonging to a woman named Chan See, of 422, Des Voeux Road West, and when caught attempted to demolish the vehicle. He denied the accusations, and the case was remanded.

In reference to the report, published in these columns on the 17th inst., from Canton, which stated that the followers of Sun Yat-sen were making Haiphong their headquarters for the planning of a general rising, we are courteously informed by Mr. R. Soulang-Teissier, the acting Consul for France in Hongkong, that he is in receipt of a telegram from M. Beau, the Governor-General of French Indo-China, in which he is requested to contradict the statement re "the presence of revolutionaries in Indo-China."

CHAN Fook, a coolie, fifty-one years of age, was accused of "robbing" a country shop dealer at the Police Court, to-day. Tang Ka, a ground-nut dealer, residing at T. I-po, came to town yesterday to purchase supplies. While in Queen's Road Central in the evening he got jammed in a crowd on the sidewalk, and on being freed he instinctively felt for his purse, which contained \$2.50. It was not in his pocket. He grabbed the nearest man, who happened to be Chan, and handed him over to a policeman as a pick-pocket. Accused denied anything of the sort, and a remand was allowed the police to produce further evidence.

The heavy decline in silver is seriously disturbing the trade with China. Vernacular contemporaries observe that so far as Kobe is concerned the trade with China is almost at a standstill, and both Chinese and Japanese merchants are experiencing hard times. Some of the richer Chinese merchants, however, are turning the position to advantage by reason of their superior commands of capital. The shipment of goods for Kwangtung, in South China, is continued, though the amount is small, but the shipment of goods to Shanghai is almost entirely stopped, as exporters to Shanghai are generally of smaller means. The decline of silver is attributed partly to an expectation that the purchases of silver by India will be small this year on account of the apprehended failure of Indian crops, and partly to the increase in the output throughout the world, due to the remarkable advance in the price this year, which at one time touched 33 pence per ounce. But the immediate cause of the decline is the action taken in Shanghai. Here it is asserted that certain Chinese merchants, who saw that the decline of silver was imminent, drew on London to the value of about 10,000,000 taels towards the end of last month. At that time the rate of exchange was about 68 taels against £10 sterling. This led foreign banks in Shanghai to dispose of silver bullion to the value of 100,000,000 taels for the settlement in London of telegraphic transfers, and thus gave the initial impetus which forced down the silver market.—*Japan Chronicle*.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.)

DIRECTORS AND "RUMOURS"

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." Sir,—I am afraid that the proposal has given rise to some apprehensions, or rather misapprehensions, that the underwriting results of the Office have been exceptionally unfavourable. I am glad that the existence of such a fear has reached me, as it enables me to take this opportunity of stating that it is without justification, and we do not estimate that it will cost more to close the year 1905, than to close 1904.

Thus spoke the Chairman at the annual meeting of the Canton Insurance Office, Ltd., held last Friday. The passage explains itself. The Honourable gentleman, having heard that a fear existed among the shareholders as to the financial position of the company, considered it his duty, and rightly so, to offer an explanation with a view of removing that fear, for which the thanks of the general body of shareholders are due to him. But for this explanation, the shares of that Office would have experienced a decline, which was averted by the timely statement from the Chair.

Mr. Keswick, however, besides the thanks of his own shareholders, deserves well at the hands of the general investing public in that he has established a most valuable precedent by taking cognisance of, and effectually contradicting, some report not officially brought to his notice, thus showing that he possesses the moral courage to break away from "old custom." The "old custom," as everyone who has the least acquaintance with matters financial knows, is that, as a general rule, local directors of public companies have held it to be absolute taboo to take any notice whatever of "outside" reports (for "outside" read Stock Exchange), their maxim probably being that—

Where ignorance is bliss,
'Tis folly to be otherwise.

When such reports are put into circulation, they can generally be traced to Stock Exchange "rigging," and they are only circulated in order to catch the unwary and bona-fide investor. They are tactics that are quite familiar wherever Stock Exchanges exist, but they are tactics which should have no chance of succeeding in a small place like Hongkong, for no sooner are the "reports" started than they invariably reach the ears of the directors concerned, and were these gentlemen but to follow the good lead thus set by Mr. Keswick, they would undoubtedly save an incalculable amount of undesired harm to that class of honest investors who are least able to stand it.

In my humble opinion, directors ought to follow Mr. Keswick's lead for their own fair fame and name. How often, when a "rigging coup" has been operated, and some poor devil of an investor found himself high and dry, did he not attribute the whole misadventure to his own board of directors? An instance of this kind was afforded early last year in connection with the China Sugar Refining Company. The statement of accounts of this company was published some time in March and it disclosed, record earnings, out of which a handsome final dividend was declared and a very substantial sum set aside as a reserve fund. Yet, immediately after the annual meeting had taken place, the shares of the company, for some unaccountable reason, commenced to decline. Soon after, mysterious rumours also began to circulate, which were to the effect that "things were not what they seemed," that the reserve fund, recently set aside, had already been lost, which surely could not have been true, and finally that a disaster was imminent. These rumours were of common knowledge, and were in the mouth of everybody. Had a short communiqué by those in authority, been sent to the Press, giving the exact position of affairs, probably not much harm would have been done. But that was not done. The result was that the prophesied disaster actually did occur; the shares, which just before the annual meeting had stood at \$117, within a few months dropped to \$120. The coup had succeeded; and the victims of that coup attributed it to the directors of the company. I do not say they were right in so attributing it, but surely they could not be very much blamed when they asserted that their paid officials should have averted their misfortune by a timely warning.

I must, therefore, again repeat that the good example of explaining away "rumours" having been set by the Hon. Mr. Keswick, should, whenever possible, be followed by other directors of local companies, were it for their own sake, even if not for the welfare of their clients, the shareholders.—Yours, &c.,

INVESTOR.

Hongkong, 31st October, 1907.

AT Holy Trinity Church, Sloane-street, on 1st ult., Mr. N. I. Hannen, only son of the late Sir Nicholas J. Hannen, Chief Justice of the Supreme Courts for China and Japan, and Consul-General at Shanghai, and Lady Hannen, of Lake Lodge, Wargrave, Berks, was married to Miss Muriel Morland, youngest daughter of the late Sir Henry and Lady Morland. The Rev. S. Field, Warden of Radley, officiated, assisted by the Rev. Austen Leigh. The bride, who was given away by her uncle, Major Cassandini, wore a gown of soft ivory satin, trimmed with chiffon, Honiton lace, and silver, and full Court train of moiré. There were five bridesmaids, wearing gowns of white chiffon over soft white satin, and large white soft hats, with a large white rose and sprays of white leaves. The bridegroom has given to each a gold powder-puff case with their names inscribed. The honeymoon will be spent at the Italian lakes.

NATIVE AFFAIRS.

SAMSHUI HARBOUR REGULATIONS.

(From a Correspondent.)

Canton, 30th October. Since the opening of the treaty port of Samshui, although business there has not been flourishing, the place has been used by vessels trading between Canton or Hongkong and the West River as a port of call. But there has not been any harbour regulations for the guidance of the merchant shipping. Two months ago, Mr. von Lindholm, the acting Commissioner there, wrote to the Superintendent of Customs suggesting that harbour regulations should be speedily promulgated. He was requested to draw them up and submit them to the superintendent for approval. H.E. Viceroy Chang is in receipt of these regulations, 24 in number, for the guidance of vessels in anchoring, loading and discharging cargo, etc., which will be published as soon as possible.

TELEGRAPH STATION AT PAKHOI.

A few days ago, the telegraph station at Pakhoi sent cable information to the Telegraph Department at Canton that the station was open to destruction by insurgents and an uneasy feeling was felt all around Pakhoi. In reply, the head department has sent telegraphic instructions to all civil and military officials to give it protection.

CHINESE OPIUM MONOPLY.

H. E. Viceroy Chang's reply to the representations forwarded by Chau Yau-ki, expectant-magistrate of Fukien, states that the aim of their Majesties' Government for the suppression of opium smoking in China is to remove obnoxious habits of the people and not for the purpose of drawing more revenue. His proposed scheme of raising the price of the drug, although with the object of compelling the people to desist from smoking, is inexpedient, since the majority of the people have already awakened to the necessity of giving up their vice. Referring to the importation of foreign opium, it is for the Waiwupu to decide with H. B. M. Minister.

RAINS IN CANTON.

The heavy rain yesterday continued to fall throughout the night in torrents. The rice-crop around Canton was expected to be very satisfactory this season. But owing to the rain and wind, the grains will probably be injured.

ADSKIT'S RUMOUR.

ALLEGED ATTEMPTED SUICIDE IN GAOL.

To-day, a rumour got about to the effect that Adsett, the murderer of Gertrude Dayton, who is lying under sentence of death, had attempted suicide in his cell last night, by dashing his head against a wall, and that he had to be removed to safer quarters. Inquiries made at headquarters elicited the information that the report was without foundation. Adsett, we were informed, seems more satisfied since he has confessed to the murder and appears to have resigned himself to his fate. He eats little, it was said, sleeps but little also, and constantly speaks of his aged mother in Philadelphia. He still holds the hope of being reprieved, however, and expects soon to hear something favourable from the Government, as he believes that, through his confession, in which he alleged that the deed was committed in a white heat, the nature of the provocation being so great, coupled with the tale of his mother's illness, the Government will be moved to commute his sentence.

COBRAS IN A BANK HOUSE.

At Colombo recently when a decayed beam was being removed from the upstairs verandah of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank-house, overlooking Queen's Street, a young cobra, two feet long, emerged and was at once killed by the workmen. The beam had supported the wooden ventilator frame over one of the windows, and the cobra's nest was seven feet above the floor—about 10 feet above the street. The pieces of timber were not immediately removed and were stood against the wall, and four days later another young cobra appeared from the wood-work. After that a thorough search was made but no parent cobras, other young or eggs, have been found so far. The Bank had not the names of the snakes on its books as depositors nor was the manager aware that he had any such guests in his quarters.

THE Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals acknowledges with thanks the following donation to the funds of the hospital:

HOSPITAL SUNDAY.

St. John's Cathedral	\$141.66
Union Church	78.20
Westway Chinese Church	34.55
A. B. Mission Chinese Church	21.75
St. Peter's Seamen's Church	20.00
Peak Church	15.00
St. Stephen's C. M. B. Chinese	14.83
Berlin Mission	5.25

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.

Indian (<i>Namang</i>) 4th prox. a.m.
German (<i>Roon</i>) 5th prox.
Indian (<i>Lalrang</i>) 5th prox.
German (<i>Princess Alice</i>) 6th prox. a.m.
Canadian (<i>Empress of China</i>) 17th prox.

The Imperial German Mail s.s. *Prinz Waldemar* left Kobe on 30th inst., at 10 p.m., and may be expected here on or about 5th prox. p.m.

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. *Empress of India* arrived at Kobe at 5.30 p.m., on 29th inst., and left again at 7 p.m., same day, for Yokohama, where he is due to arrive at 4 p.m., on 30th inst.

Telegram.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE

NAVAL MUTINY AT
VLADIVOSTOK

SAILORS ATTACK THE ADMIRALTY.

TROOPS OFFER RESISTANCE AND CAPTURE ONE TORPEDO BOAT.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Shanghai, 31st October,
11.45 a.m.

A serious naval mutiny is reported to have broken out at Vladivostok.

The Russian sailors made a desperate attack on the Admiralty from two of the torpedo boats in the harbour.

The troops made a gallant resistance and succeeded in capturing one of the torpedo boats.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

SIR CHIENTUNG LIANG CHENG.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Canton, 30th October.

Sir Chientung Liang Cheng, the newly-appointed president of the Canton-Hankow Railway Company, has postponed his return to Canton, to take up his appointment, to the 30th instant.

MILITARY COLLEGE STUDENTS.

Shortly, an examination will take place to select suitable candidates for admission to the Canton Military College, and a notification has been issued informing intending candidates to send in their applications and get their names registered not later than the 25th day of the present moon (the 31st instant).

RAILWAY RECEIPTS.

The collection of fares on passengers travelling on the Canton-Kowloon section of the Canton-Hankow Railway for the 10 days, from the 11th day to the 20th day of the present moon were as follows:—11th instant, \$259.15; 12th instant, \$192.12; 13th instant, \$200.48; 14th instant, \$203.60; 15th instant, \$189.19; 16th instant, \$168.63; 17th instant, \$170.24; 18th instant, \$130.34; 19th instant, \$116.75; 20th instant, \$178.31; total \$2,095.96.

EX VICEROY SHUM.

A telegram from the Capital states that H. B. M. the Empress Dowager has personally given instructions to the Grand Councilors to at once despatch a telegraphic order to H. E. Shum Chun-huen at Hangchow commanding H.E. to leave no time in proceeding to the Capital. H. B. M. also states that if H. E. Shum is still in bad health he should come to Peking for medical treatment. The Grand Councilors have sent a telegram to that effect, as instructed.

TAOTAI KWOK.

Taotai Kwok Jeng-chang, commander of troops in the prefecture of Yumchow, who has held this office for some time, and who has done good work in the suppression of the rebel force, is about to be transferred to the prefecture of Shih Hing, as he is at present suffering from ill-health.

PROMOTIONS.

A Peking telegram states that the present Governor of the province of Kwangsi, H. E. Chang Ming-ki, will be appointed to take duty at the Capital, and that the present Canton Provincial Treasurer Wu Sheng-lum will be promoted to replace the former. The present Canton Admiral and Commander-in-Chief, Chun-Ping-chik, will be promoted as Provincial Treasurer of the province of Kwangtung, vice H. F. Wu.

CANTON-KOWLOON RAILWAY.

The Ministry of Communications and Posts at Peking have given instructions to the Canton High Authorities to make in company with the Engineer-in-Chief of the Chinese section, an estimate as to the cost of the construction of each of the sections of the Canton-Kowloon Railway (Imperial Chinese Section), and these estimates are first to be approved of by H. E. the Viceroy of Canton. A quarterly statement is to be forwarded to that Ministry where records will also be kept.

BIRTHDAY OF THE JAPANESE EMPEROR.

H. E. the Viceroy will personally proceed to the Japanese Consulate at Canton on the 3rd proximo, to offer his congratulations to the Consul on the occasion of the birthday of H. I. M. the Emperor of Japan.

PROPOSED CHINESE CONSULATE FOR HONGKONG.

It is reported that it is the intention of the Waiwupu (Ministry of Foreign Affairs) to appoint a Consul for China to reside at the British Colony of Hongkong, who will be under the control of the Chinese Minister at the Court of St. James, to look after the interests of the Chinese residents there.

THE 13th Rajputs, Lieut.-Colonel W. Prior commanding, with Major G. M. Evans, second in command, will leave Calcutta for Hongkong off Feb. 12 next. The regiment, which will voyage from Calcutta per the s.s. *Hardinge* of the Indian Service, relieves the 11th Infantry here. The 13th is an old corps, formerly known as the Shekhwale Regiment, which name it still bears as a subsidiary one, which has done good service in several campaigns, notably the Sikh wars, the Afghan campaign of 1879-80, and the Central Expedition of 1895.

Telegrams.

[Renter's.]

The Financial Situation.

London, 29th October.

The total engagements in gold, for import in New York, amount to \$27,500,000.

Seventy-eight shillings per ounce was paid for gold in the open market in London for \$1,000,000 for America.

The Chicago grain markets broke heavily owing to the financial situation in New York, but the big holders are undisturbed and there was a partial recovery at the close.

Russia.

The election returns for the new Duma show a large preponderance of Reactionaries. Out of 327 results, 166 are Monarchists as compared with 25 Constitutional Democrats and 9 Socialists.

The M. C. O. in Australia.

England's total in the game at Perth was 402, of which Fane made 133.

Westralia made 152 and followed on; score at close 12 for 0.

Later.

Betting on the Cambridgeshire.

The latest betting on the Cambridgeshire is 11 to 2 against Dean Swift, 6 to 1 against Land League and Malus, 8 to 1 against Sick Up, 100 to 1 against Retort, 100 to 8 against Lady Hasty, 100 to 7 against Andover, 25 to 1 against Linacre.

The German Sensation.

A verdict has been given for Herr Harden, and Count Kuno Moltke ordered to bear the costs of the trial.

The King and Queen of Spain's Visit to England.

The train conveying the King and Queen of Spain and the infant Prince from Paris, en route to England, was derailed.

Their Majesties escaped with a severe shaking and arrived at Cherbourg, and later at Portsmouth in H.M.S. *Reheben*.

MYSTERY AT LAI-CHI-KOK.

POLICE INVESTIGATIONS IN A DEADLY CASE.

The announcement of the finding of the dead body of a Chinaman at Lai-chi-kok the other day, under circumstances which pointed to foul play, proves to be a mystery of such a nature that the police have practically confessed their inability to unravel it, owing to the total absence of any clues.

The Chinaman, who had the appearance of an earthy coolie, was found lying on the road with his throat opened in two places. His money was lying at his side. About a stone's throw away from where the body was found is the residence of a European gentleman. All this goes to show that the murder—if murder it was—was one most carefully planned and with revenge as the motive. The question of robbery being a motive is scouted, especially as the contents of the man's purse were intact. How the murder was committed, and by whom, and for what purpose may never be known. All the police have to go by is a single footprint a few yards away from the spot where the man was found. Inquiries made in the neighbourhood elicited no information. No one heard any cries that night, nor were the dogs in the neighbourhood disturbed. Yet the police can speak to the fierceness of the dog, one of which had to be shot before they could gain admittance to one of the houses to in their inquiries. In some quarters the view is a doubt as to whether the man was murdered at all. Some maintain that it might have been a case of suicide, while a few others opine that the man might have been attacked by some wild animal; both of which theories can scarcely be entertained. Admitting, for the sake of argument, that the "wild animal" suggestion had any truth in it, there would surely have been marks on the man's body to show; but the statement "that the wounds in the man's neck appear to have been those made by wild animals" cannot be substantiated.

SINGAPORE SPECULATORS SURPRISED.

LOCAL CONCERN THREATENED WITH DISASTER.

There has been a great deal of talk among speculators and investors during this week regarding the prospects of a certain concession, within a radius of a few hundred miles of the Colony, over which fateful clouds hang ominously, says the *Straits Times* of the 25th inst.

Singapore money to the tune of many thousands was subscribed readily on the strength of the preliminary report, and with a part of the finances thus raised a start was made in opening up the land for mining purposes.

While shareholders in Singapore awaited results in anticipation of profits, experts on the property issued the concession was scarcely bearing indication of a rich harvest, though what had been seen was undoubtedly being reaped—so far, at least, as the output of the mineral is concerned.

The allegation is that the mine has been "salted," and that shareholders cannot expect a very handsome return for their outlay.

This, of course, is not the single instance on record where shareholders have been led astray by others in search of wealth, and if only the guilty parties could be brought to book, and flogged severely for their trickery, less money would be lost and legitimate speculation would benefit. The question is: Who are the guilty parties?

THE BRITISH PRESS IN KOREA.

THE PROCEEDINGS AGAINST MR. BETHELL.

OPINIONS AND EVIDENCE.

As stated in Monday's issue, Mr. E. T. Bethell is being proceeded against in the British Consular Court at Seoul for having caused to be published in the *Korea Daily News* and the *Dai Han mai il Shinpo* certain articles calculated to cause a breach of the peace. The following is in continuation of the report of the proceedings which appeared on Monday.

Mr. Cockburn (the Judge):—You have handed me three translations in English of the articles in the Korean edition, the *Dai Han mai il Shinpo*, Mr. Holmes. I also notice that your complaint is chiefly against the articles in the English edition, the *Korea Daily News*. Are you certain these translations are correct?

Mr. Holmes:—No, I am not.

Mr. Cockburn:—What evidence then that they are?

Mr. Holmes:—Only the testimony of Mr. Ley.

Mr. Ley, British Consul at Chemulpo, was then sworn, and testified that the translations put before the Court were his own and that they were perfectly correct. Also that he considered himself thoroughly competent to translate Korean into English correctly.

Mr. Cockburn:—It is alleged, Mr. Holmes, that these articles and paragraphs that have been just read, and which were published by Mr. Bethell in the two papers previously mentioned were—according to the complaint—"likely to produce or excite to a breach of the public peace." Can you produce any evidence to verify this assertion?

Mr. Holmes:—I wish to call Mr. Komatz.

Mr. Cockburn:—I believe, Mr. Komatz, that you are an official in the Residency-General?

Mr. Komatz:—Yes.

Mr. Cockburn:—How long have you been in Seoul?

Mr. Komatz:—One year and four months.

Mr. Cockburn:—What evidence, Mr. Komatz, can you give the Court in proof of this complaint against Mr. Bethell?

Mr. Komatz:—Well, I think I might answer questions.

Mr. Holmes:—In the first place, will you tell the Court as to whether you have read the articles mentioned in the *Korea Daily News* and the *Dai Han mai il Shinpo*?

Mr. Komatz:—I have read them all, both Korean and English.

Mr. Holmes:—Are you acquainted with the present condition of affairs in the country?

Mr. Komatz:—Yes. I have a very fair knowledge.

Mr. Komatz:—Will you state these conditions?

Mr. Komatz:—It is a state of trouble and disorder that was brought about by the disbanded soldiers of the Korean Army rising in rebellion against the Government.

Mr. Cockburn:—It is not relevant to the case, Mr. Komatz, to describe the motive of the rising.

Mr. Komatz:—The condition of affairs in the country is so bad that a number of Japanese soldiers have been dispatched to the interior to suppress the insurgents. They are acting under the orders of the Japanese Commander in Chief on the instructions of the Japanese authorities in Korea.

Where were these soldiers dispatched to?

To the disturbed provinces in the South.

Are there any Japanese soldiers in Seoul?

Yes.

How many?

I am unable to answer that question.

How many do you think?

There are enough to keep order in the city.

At least, I think so. I am not certain, but I believe there are.

How many Japanese residents are there in Seoul?

As far as I know, there are 10,000.

You have heard these articles read, Mr. Komatz. Will you speak about them?

I simply say, sir, that these publications in the *Korea Daily News* and the *Dai Han mai il Shinpo* seem to me to tend to provoke breaches of the peace and I am under the impression that the ill-feeling against the Japanese on the part of the Koreans has been caused by the writings in these two papers.

I am afraid, Mr. Komatz, that I cannot take that evidence. I want facts, not opinions.

Mr. Holmes:—Have you any knowledge, Mr. Komatz, of this ill-feeling?

Mr. Komatz:—Yes. From what I know of the Koreans, they openly express their dislike to the Japanese. I have heard this from Japanese and Korean officials and from private persons, and I am under the impression that this ill-feeling has been caused by these two papers.

Mr. Cockburn:—Your impressions are not evidence. Therefore, your last remark cannot be admitted. I do not want impressions. I merely want facts.

Mr. Komatz:—That is so; but all the reports of ill-feeling that I hear are connected with these papers.

Mr. Cockburn:—One of the paragraphs complained about deals with the visit of the Crown Prince of Japan to Korea. Have you any knowledge of this proposed visit?

Mr. Komatz:—Yes. To my knowledge, he will arrive in Korea on the 16th inst.

Mr. Cockburn:—Do the Koreans in any numbers read the *Dai Han mai il Shinpo*?

Mr. Komatz:—Yes.

Mr. Cockburn:—How do you know that?

Mr. Komatz:—I find that Koreans with whom I mix say so.

Mr. Cockburn:—In other words it is not your own knowledge, but only what you have heard?

Mr. Komatz:—Yes.

Mr. Cockburn:—Can you give me any approximate number of the Japanese troops in Seoul?

Mr. Komatz:—It is impossible for me to do so, as detachments are always leaving the city and others are coming in.

Mr. Cockburn:—Thank you. That will do. The Court then adjourned for luncheon.

JUDGMENT.

When the proceedings were resumed after luncheon on the 14th instant, Mr. Komatz (who did not rise when he addressed the Court) said that he had a correction to make. The Japanese population of Seoul was 16,000.

Mr. Bethell:—Has the case for the prosecution been concluded?

The Judge:—Not necessarily.

Mr. Bethell:—I ask because I do not see any need of wasting the time of the Court by asking questions bearing upon the evidence which has until now been brought forward.

The Judge:—The Court has now before it the documentary evidence in the case (copies of the *Korea Daily News* and *Dai Han mai il Shinpo*) and the evidence of Mr. Komatz, but the evidence does not satisfy the Court, and Bishop Turner will again be called upon to testify.

(Bishop Turner was re-sworn.)

The Judge:—How long have you been in Seoul?

Bishop Turner:—Altogether eleven years.

The Judge:—Are there any Koreans in Seoul who hold anti-Japanese opinions? In other words, what is the general feeling of the Korean people towards the Japanese in Korea?

Bishop Turner:—In conversation with Koreans I have certainly noticed a very strong feeling against the Japanese.

The Judge:—Do you, from your general knowledge, think the feeling widespread?

Bishop Turner:—Yes, I do.

The Judge:—Is it widespread?

Bishop Turner:—Yes, very widespread.

The Judge:—Within your knowledge are there any Japanese troops in Seoul?

Bishop Turner:—Yes, I know there have been and are Japanese troops in Seoul, but I cannot say how many.

The Judge:—How many Japanese residents are there in Seoul?

Bishop Turner:—A large number. A report published one or two years ago said 8,000 or 10,000.

The Judge:—Have you any acknowledgment of an armed movement among the Koreans in the interior?

Bishop Turner:—My only personal knowledge is of Kang Wha, but reports from newspapers and travellers all go to show that there is considerable armed disturbance in the interior.

The Judge:—Have you any personal knowledge of conflicts?

Bishop Turner:—Yes. I personally witnessed the taking of Kang Wha city and have received personal reports of fighting between the Koreans and Japanese soldiers and police in the provinces south-east of Seoul.

The Judge:—Do you know that the Crown Prince of Japan is coming to Korea?

Bishop Turner:—I have heard from Japanese officials that he will come on October 16th.

His Honour then inquired if Mr. Bethell wished to put any questions to the witnesses.

Mr. Bethell:—Not at present. I do not see that any answers I may elicit will affect the case as it now stands.

The Judge:—If you wish to put any questions you must do so now.

Mr. Bethell:—Then I wish to ask Mr. Holmes as to whose instance this charge was laid against me.

Mr. Holmes (addressing the Judge):—Must I answer that question, your Honour?

The Judge:—No.

Mr. Bethell:—May I ask if I am being prosecuted at the instance of the Korean Government?

The question was also disallowed.

Mr. Bethell:—May I ask Mr. Komatz if he confirms his statement that the trouble in the interior commenced when the Korean army was disbanded in the middle of August?

Mr. Komatz:—I am not sure of the date, but some time in August.

Mr. Bethell:—Can you give any idea of the date when the ill-feeling between Koreans and Japanese originated?

Mr. Komatz:—I cannot.

The Court then ordered Mr. Holmes to give proof of the publication of the articles complained of. This was done, and Mr. Ley, being sworn, said that he believed the Chinese characters on the imprint of the *Dai Han mai il Shinpo* meant that Mr. Bethell was the editor and publisher of that paper. Major Hughes was then sworn.

Mr. Bethell:—You have been a constant reader of the *Korea Daily News*, Major Hughes?

Major Hughes:—Yes, always.

Mr. Bethell:—In your opinion, are the articles in that paper calculated to excite to a breach of the public peace?

Major Hughes:—No. And I will go further and say that I have always remarked that you go out of your way to lay stress upon the suicidal policy of the Koreans in offering armed opposition to the Japanese.

Mr. Bethell's request to put further questions to Mr. Komatz was then acceded to, by the Court.

Mr. Bethell:—You have said that you read the *Dai Han mai il Shinpo*. Do you understand Korean?

Mr. Komatz:—No.

Mr. Bethell:—Then how can you read the *Dai Han mai il Shinpo*?

Mr. Komatz:—I can understand the Chinese characters.

Mr. Bethell:—But not the rest?

Mr. Komatz:—No.

The Court was then adjourned, and upon reopening the Judge gave his finding, which was to the effect that E. T. Bethell had published in the *Korea Daily News* and *Dai Han mai il Shinpo* matter calculated to excite to or produce a breach of the public peace.

The Court was then closed.

It is understood that a scheme is nearing completion for the dispatch of a number of Rand Chinese coolies to Loblo Bay, in Portuguese West Africa, the cost of the coolies' repatriation being then given to the Government.

To-day's Advertisements.

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1898.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARK.

NOTICE is hereby given that JONAS & COLVER, LIMITED, of Continental Steel Works and Novo Steel Works in the City of Sheffield, England, Manufacturers, have, on the 15th day of October, 1907, applied for the Registration in Hongkong, in the Register of Trade Marks, of the following Trade Mark:—

NOVO

in the name of JONAS & COLVER, LIMITED, who claim to be the proprietors thereof.

The Trade Mark has been used by the applicants since the month of June, 1906, in respect of the following goods:—

IRON and STEEL in Class 5.

MACHINERY of all kinds and parts thereof including Machine Tools wholly or partly made of iron and steel in Class 6.

Dated the 31st day of October, 1907.

JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER, Solicitors for the Applicants, 8, Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong.

661

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"PALERMO," FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 6th proximo, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 31st October, 1907.

COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.

London—Bank T.T. 2/0 1/2

Do. demand 2/0 7/16

Do. 4 months' sight 2/0 5/8

France—Bank T.T. 2/5 1/2

America—Bank T.T. 49 1/2

Germany—Bank T.T. 208 1/2

India T.T. 15 1/4

Do. demand 15 1/2

Shanghai—Bank T.T. 2 1/4

Singapore T.T. 1 1/4 1/2 prem.

Japan—Bank T.T. 99 1/2

Java—Bank T.T. 122 1/2

Drying

1 months' sight L/C 2/1 1/8

6 months' sight L/C 2/1 5/16

10 days' sight San Francisco & New York 5 1/2

1 months' sight do. 5 1/2

30 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne 2 1/2 5/16

4 months' sight First class 2 3/4

6 months' sight do. 2 1/4 1/2

4 months' sight Germany 2 1/4 1/2

100 Silver 37 7/16

Bank of England rate 4 1/2

Bank of France 31 3/4

Sovereign 9 8/0

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, Director of the Hongkong Observatory:—

On the 30th at 4 45 p.m.—Signals lowered.

On the 31st at 11 55 a.m.—The barometer has risen on the China coast, particularly in the neighbourhood of Hongkong.

The depression has almost lifted up. It is still faintly indicated in the S. part of the Formosa Channel.

The highest pressure appears to be lying over the Upper Yangtze.

Fresh monsoon may be expected in the Formosa Channel and the N. part of the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.04 inches.

FORECAST.

1.—Hongkong and neighbourhood, N. to N.E. winds, moderate; fair.

2.—Formosa Channel, N.E. winds, fresh.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamook, same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, same as No. 2.

To-day's Advertisements.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.

IT is hereby notified that information has been received from the Military Authorities that MUSKETRY FIELD FIRING will be carried out as under:—

On the 2nd and 8th November, between 8 A.M. and 1 P.M., on the Southern Slope of Beacon Hill in a North-Westerly direction.

On MONDAY, the 4th November, from Customs Pass to Hebe Hill.

On TUESDAY, the 5th November, from bottom of Customs Pass in an Easterly direction.

F. H. MAY, Colonial Secretary.

Hongkong, 30th October, 1907.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"DEVANHA," FROM BOMBAY,

Arrivals

Gen. — J. M. & Co.
Merceder, Bc, a.s., 3, co, J. S. McGregor, 21st
Rept. — Welshwal 16th Sept., Ballast.
Admiralty.

Swallow and Shanghai—Per Kiangiang, 6th
Nov., 3 P.M.

[illegible][illegible]

100-443887-100

Abstract

CLASS.	TONS.	GUNS.	I.H.P.	CAPTAIN
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* Flying Flag of Vice-Admiral Sir Arthur W. Moore, Commander-in-Chief.

DESCRIPTION.	TONS.	GUNS.	H.P.	COMMANDING
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	Gamboula	Reserve	Ségou
Lipé... ..	475		
Ion	500		
Combe	473		
Batomnati	190		
Boculier	140		

[illegible]

~~Commanding the Naval defense of Iodo-Chilo~~

A Mail will close for—

Per Hongkong. 1st Nov

lle, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart
New Zealand, Melbourne, A

nal, Nagasaki, Kobe,
u., and San Francisco—Pe

—Per Yuensang, 1st Nov.,
—Per Hongsang, 1st Nov.

and Yokohama—Per Kanagawa
5 P.M.

... &c., India, v/a Tu
and Nov. II A.M.

Penang and Calcutta
 1st Nov., 2 P.M.

w'and Haiphong—Per S
P.M.

—FBI AGRICULTURAL MARK,

Singapore, Penang and Calcutta
12.5th Nov. 2 P.M.

—Per Training, 5th Nov., 1914.

bai, Nagasaki, Kobe,
and Vancouver—Per. Mo.

7.4. 1944

the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are under 15 years of age is expected to increase from 1.1 billion to 1.5 billion. The number of people aged 65 and over is expected to increase from 250 million to 450 million. The number of people aged 15 and over is expected to increase from 3.5 billion to 4.5 billion. The number of people aged 15 and over is expected to increase from 3.5 billion to 4.5 billion. The number of people aged 15 and over is expected to increase from 3.5 billion to 4.5 billion.

1984-1985

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KAPOOR & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence" page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION / 8 PER LAST REPORT	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE PERCENTAGE QUOTATION BASED ON LAST YEAR'S TOTAL.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.							
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, Ltd. (new)	40,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,000,000	\$1,797,167	{ £1.15/- for 1-year ending 30.6.07 @ ex } 2/3 3/16 \$16.04	\$560 buyers \$565 b. sub issue (London £75)
National Bank of China, Limited	6,025	£7	£6	\$14,735	\$712.3	\$2 (London 3/16 for 1907)	\$51
MARINE INSURANCES.							
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	1,000	1250	\$10	\$1,500,000	none	\$20 for 10 6	8 1/2
North China Insurance Company, Limited	1,000	£115	£15	\$1,000,000	Tls. 204 4 4	{ Final of 7/16 per share making in all 15/- } for 1906-Tls. 2.65	6 1/2
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	1,400	1250	\$100	\$1,000,000	1,460 4 0	{ Final of \$12 making \$48 for 1907 and } interim of 1/2 for 1906	58 1/2
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	100	\$50	\$1,000,000	391,520	\$1 for year ending 31.12.07	72 1/2
FIRE INSURANCES.							
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	1100	\$30	\$1,000,000	1,62,980	\$1 and bonus \$2 for 1905	92 1/2
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	1250	\$50	\$1,000,000	1,435,236	\$40 for 1905	134 1/2
SHIPPING.							
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	10,000	\$25	\$25	\$250,000	\$365	\$1 for 1906	68 1/2
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	10,000	\$50	\$50	\$500,000	Nil	\$4 for year ending 30.6.07	104 1/2
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	10,000	\$15	\$15	\$150,000	127,101	\$1 for 1st half-year ending 30.6.07	64 1/2
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	10,000	£5	£5	\$70,000	£3,694	\$1 for 1906 @ ex 2/3 = \$1.4 per share	34 1/2
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 50,000	Tls. 13,327	Interim of Tls. 14 for account 1907	12 1/2
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	1,000,000	£1	£1	\$1,000,000	172,370	Interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 8) for a/c 1907	44 1/2
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$100,000	137	{ \$1.00/- for year ending 30.6.1907 } { \$0.50/- for year ending 30.6.1907 }	44 1/2
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	10,000	Tls. 50	£10	Tls. 50,000	18,730	Final of Tls. 2 making Tls. 6 for 1906	12 1/2
REFINERIES.							
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	10,000	100	100	\$1,000,000	9,218	\$8 for year ending 31.12.06	74 1/2
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	10,000	100	100	\$1,000,000	18,835	\$3 for 1907	44 1/2
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	10,000	100	100	\$1,000,000	18,835	Tls. 4 (8 1/2) for year ending 31.8.06	44 1/2
MINING.							
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	100,000	£1	£1	\$1,000,000	£12,546	Interim of 1/16 for a/c year ending 28.2.07	4 1/2
Fraser Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	10,000	£1	£1	\$1,000,000	£11,358	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents	19 buyers
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.							
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	125	125	\$1,000,000	\$10,335	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06	11 1/2
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	10,000	150	150	\$1,000,000	13,047	Interim of 1/2 for six months ending June 30th 1907	6 1/2
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	10,000	150	150	\$1,000,000	14,915	\$4 for 1st half-year end 30 June 30th, 1907	74 1/2
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	15,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,570,000	16,459	Tls. 3 for year ending 30th April 1907	4 1/2
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	10,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,000,000	16,23,117	Interim of Tls. 8 for account 1907	94 1/2
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.							
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 2,500,000	Tls. 3,388	Tls. 6 for 14 months ending 28.2.07	6 1/2
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	10,000	125	125	\$1,000,000	10,008	\$2 for year ending 30.6.07	10 1/2
Central Stores Limited	50,123	15	15	\$751,845	19,178	\$1.80 for 1906	13 1/2
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	10,000	150	150	\$1,000,000	110,925	\$4 for 1st half-year ending 30.6.07	10 1/2
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	10,000	100	100	\$1,000,000	150,218	Interim of \$3 1/2 for half year ending 30.6.07	72 1/2
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	10,000	100	100	\$1,000,000	11,567	80 cents for 1906	74 1/2
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	10,000	150	150	\$1,000,000	15,089	\$2 1/2 for 1906	7 1/2
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 10	Tls. 10	Tls. 780,000	16,919	Interim of Tls. 3 for account 1907	74 1/2
West Point Building Company, Limited	2,500	150	150	\$375,000	11,519	Interim of \$2 1/2 for half year ending June 30th	84 1/2
COTTON MILLS.							
Fwo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 500,000	Tls. 64,986	Tls. 10 for year ended 31.10.1906	174 1/2
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	10,000	100	100	\$1,000,000	14,219	50 cents for year ending 31.7.07	48 1/2
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 750,000	11,36,211	Tls. 6 for year ended 30.6.06 (8 1/2)	114 1/2
Lao-kin-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	\$800,000	Tls. 31,469	Tls. 8 for 1906	84 1/2
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	10,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Tls. 5,000,000	Tls. 50,663	Tls. 50 for 1906	174 1/2
MISCELLANEOUS.							
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	\$1,029	£638	1/3 per share for 1906	9 1/2
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	100	100	\$120,000	1653	\$3 for 1905	10 1/2
China-Borneo Company, Limited	10,000	100	100	\$1,000,000	11,178	\$1 for 1904	10 1/2
China Flour Mill Co., Limited	10,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 500,000	Tls. 889	Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 40 for 1905	10 1/2
China Light and Power Company, Limited	10,000	100	100	\$1,000,000	15,000	60 cents for year ending 28.2.06	10 buyers
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	100,000	100	100	\$10,000,000	1855	80 cents for 1906	84 1/2
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	25,000	100	100	\$2,500,000	3,974	\$1.30 for year ending 31.7.07	8 1/2
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	100	100	\$40,000,000	110,604	Interim of 50 cents per share for a/c 1907	84 1/2
Hall & Holt, Limited	21,000	100	100	\$2,100,000	11,002	\$2 1/2 for year ending 28.2.07	114 1/2
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	100	100	\$6,000,000	12,953	12 per share for year ending 28.2.07	7 1/2
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	10,000	100	100	\$1,000,000	14,361	Interim of \$4 for 1-year ending June 30th 07	94 1/2
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	50,000	100	100	\$5,000,000	14,212	Interim of 80 cents per share for a/c 1907	8 1/2
Maatschappij tot Mijl. Bosch en Landbouwerij	25,000	Ga. 100	Ga. 100	Tls. 2,500,000	Tls. 10,374	Third interim of Tls. 7 1/2 making Tls. 22 1/2 for a/c 1907	94 1/2
Peak Tramway Company, Limited	25,000	100	100	\$2,500,000	12,655	\$1 per share or period of 19th Oct to 30th Apr 07	84 1/2
Peak Tramways Company (new)	50,000	100	100	\$5,000,000	12,655	None	10 1/2
Philippine Company, Limited	10,000	100	100	\$1,000,000	12,655	None	10 1/2
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	34,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 1,700,000	Tls. 7,990	Interim of Tls. 3 1/2 for account 1907	74 1/2
Shanghai House Bazaar Co., Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 500,000	Tls. 6,751	Tls. 4 for 1905	10 1/2
Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited	10,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,000,000	Tls. 3,554	Final of Tls. 5 and Tls. 10 for 1906	10 1/2
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 30	Tls. 30	Tls. 900,000	Tls. 7,843	Interim of Tls. 5 for a/c 1907	9 1/2
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	10,350	100	100	\$1,035,000	Tls. 8,592	Interim of 15/- for account 1907 (old)	10 1/2
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	100	100	\$600,000	14,934	Interim of 11 1/3 for account 1907 (new)	10 1/2
Stekin Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	100	100	\$2,000,000	14,934	40 cents for year ending 31.5.7	64 1/2
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 200,000	Tls. 201	Tls. 6 1/2 for year ending 30.4.07	10 1/2
Union Waterworks Company, Limited	10,000	100	100	\$1,000,000	14,934	First year	10 1/2
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	100	100	\$1,000,000	14,934	80 cents on 9,000 ord. shares and \$10.83 on 100 Founders shares for year ending 31.5.07	8 1/2
Watson (A. S.) & Co., Limited	10,000	100	100	\$1,000,000	14,934	Final of 40 cents per share making 80 cents for year ending 31.12.07	74 1/2
William Powell, Limited	15,000	100	100	\$1,500,000	14,934	Final of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1904	10 1/2

* These shares are entitled to half of the profits.

MAILS.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, ADEN, DUE, HOUTI, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

The S.S. "ERNEST SIMONS," Captain Girard, will be despatched for MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 12th November, at 1 P.M.

This Steamer connects at Colombo with one of the Company's Australian steamers bound for Marseilles via Bombay and Aden.

Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading issued for above ports.

Cargo also booked for principal places in Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows:—

S.S. "TONKIN" 25th Nov.

S.S. "POLYNESIE" 10th Dec.

S.S. "TOURANE" 24th Dec.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 29th October, 1907. (10)

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"LIGHTNING,"

Capt. E. Fe. will be despatched for the above ports on TUESDAY, the 5th prox, at 3 P.M.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSON & CO., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 29th October, 1907. (10)

Intimations.

ACHEE & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

FURNITURE,

DEPOT

GENERAL HOUSEHOLD

REQUISITES.

&c. &c. &c.

Telephone 256.

FOR EASTMAN'S

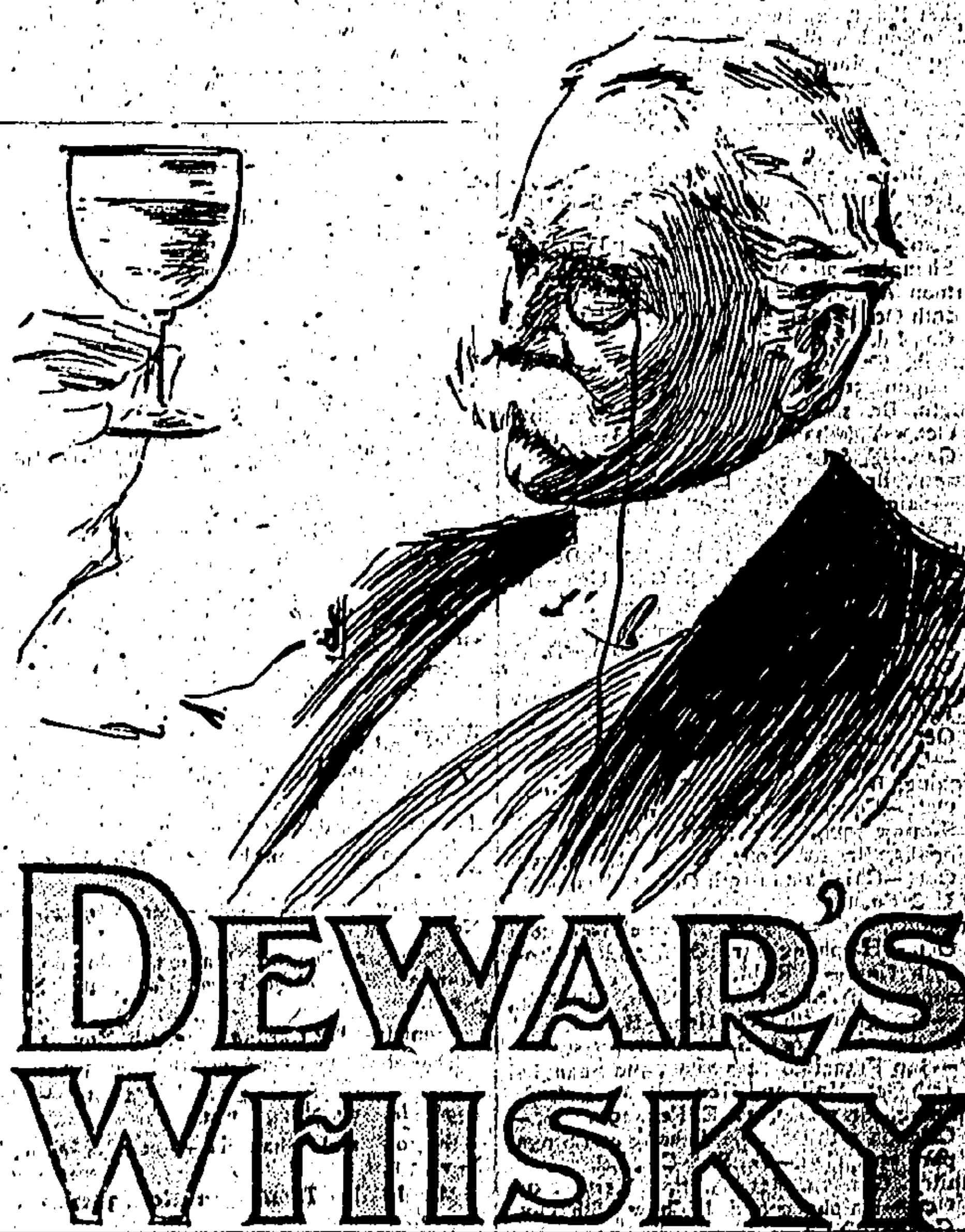
KODAKS, FILMS,

AND

ACCESSORIES.

AMATEUR WORK Receives PROMPT and CAREFUL ATTENTION.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1907.



DEWAR'S WHISKY

Sole Agents. BUMANN & BERBLINGER.

15, 16 & 17, Raffles Place, Singapore.

(10)